

to assimilate more closely in the following respects: the short robust mandibles, which are slightly recurved at the apex; the deeply excavate head, with the sides rounded and strongly produced; the form of the thorax, with its anterior trilobate process; and, finally, the elytra, on which the costa are more prominently defined, the sculpture of the interstices, as well as the punctuation, being considerably stronger than in any species pertaining to the genus *Figulus*. *N. trilobus* belongs to the third section of the genus, characterized by the mandibles being simple, or unarmed, on their upper surface.

FIGULUS.

Sectional arrangement.

The species belonging to the genus *Figulus* may be thus sectionized:—

- A. Elytra smooth, partially striate. *F. lævipennis*.
- B. Elytra partially, but irregularly, punctate-striate. *F. sublaevis*.
- C. Elytra regularly punctate-striate. *F. striatus*, *F. regularis*, *F. foreicollis*, *Manillarum*, *Scaritifformis*, and others.

XIII. Remarks on the affinities of the genus *Nicagus*, Leconte. By Mons. Henri Deyrolle. Communicated in a letter to Major F. J. Sidney Parry, F.L.S.

“I have availed myself during the past few days of certain leisure time to examine your beetle attentively, and regret that I am compelled to differ entirely from our learned and esteemed friend Mr. Westwood,* and find that it is impossible to separate *Nicagus* from the *Lucanidæ*, and that I cannot locate it satisfactorily among the *Lamellicornia*, in whatever group I attempt to place it.

“It presents one slight differential character, and one alone, from the *Lucanidæ*, namely, the narrow *mentum*, but in all other respects it coincides so entirely that I have not the shadow of a doubt that the position of *Nicagus* is in close proximity to *Mitophyllus*.

“Observe that *all* its organs correspond with those of that group; take for instance for comparison a female specimen of your *M. irroratus*: the head I find is nearly similar; the *antennæ* likewise, with the lamellæ a trifle thicker; the *prothorax* agrees in every respect with that

* Proc. Ent. Soc., 7 March, 1870.

of the species of the group, crenulated as in them, and with nothing analogous amongst the *Melolonthidæ*; the *legs*, it appears to me, settle the question beyond a doubt, for in no group of *Lamellicornia* do we meet with this characteristic form of the *anterior tibiæ*, so elongate, square at the apex, dilated at the tip, dentate like a saw behind the large teeth; the *tarsi* with the claws very large are identical with those of *Mitophyllus*; the *body* has entirely the form and characters of those of the *Lucanidæ*; the margined abdomen fitting close to the reflexed margin of the elytra is entirely that of a *Lucanid*, although this character is found in many *Lamellicornia*; lastly, the *mandibles* and *palpi* agree in every respect with those of the family to which your insect should be referred; and I repeat that I entertain not the slightest doubt and do not hesitate to consider it a *Lucanid*, and think that you will participate in this opinion."

Obs.—I should remark that Dr. Leconte has already suggested the reference of this insect to the *Lucanidæ*. *Vide* my observations, Proc. Ent. Soc., 7 February, 1870. —F. J. S. P.

Nicagus obscurus. (Pl. V. fig. 8, a. b.)

Ochodæus obscurus, Leconte, Act. Philad. 1848, p. 86.

Nicagus obscurus, Leconte, Classif. Coleop. N. Am. 1861, p. 136.

Parry, Proc. Ent. Soc. 1870, p. iii.

Westwood, Proc. Ent. Soc. 1870, p. ix.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

1. *Odontolabis Lowei*, ♂. Parry.
2. *Metopodontus Blanchardi*, ♂. Parry.
3. *Prosopocoilus Mohniki*, ♂. Parry.
4. *Lissotes capito*, ♂. H. Deyrolle.
5. " " ♀. Parry.
6. *Nigidius cribricollis*. Parry.
7. " *distinctus*. Parry.
8. *Nicagus obscurus*. H. Deyrolle.
- a. " " (antenna).
- b. " " (labium).

